

# BOARD OF FIREFIGHTING PERSONNEL STANDARDS AND EDUCATION

## Mandatory Firefighter

### Sample Test



7/10/15

Version 0

#### **Mandatory Firefighter**

1. SIDS, Board of Health Sudden Infant Death syndrome video
2. Autism, IDHS Learning Management System
3. ERG, Emergency Response Guidebook, 2012 Edition
4. NFPA 1001, Standards for Firefighter Professional Qualifications, 2008 Edition
5. Fire Engineering Handbook

1. When should SCBA be removed?
  - A. Depends upon the nature of the fire
  - B. Once the fire is extinguished
  - C. Once a gas detector gives the all clear
  - D. Only after leaving the fireground
2. What is the limiting factor of the SCBA?
  - A. Air pressure, psi
  - B. Amount of air
  - C. Length of air hose
  - D. Fire rating
3. The size of the opening and its proximity to the contaminants \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Determine whether offensive or defensive attack is an option
  - B. Are factors that affect hoseline selection
  - C. Are factors that affect horizontal ventilation
  - D. Determine the effectiveness of a fog stream
4. What type of "wear" is worn while on duty at the fire station and worn under other protective clothing during an incident.
  - A. Wildland wear
  - B. Station wear
  - C. PPE wear
  - D. Formal wear
5. As the ladder strikes the window, the firefighter should \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Grasp the ladder loosely to guide it though the glass
  - B. Grasp the ladder tightly to avoid slippage
  - C. Slide hands with the ladder to propel it into the window
  - D. Remove his or her hands in case glass slides down the rails
6. The Code of Federal Regulations includes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Procedures for cleaning, storing, inspecting and maintaining respirators
  - B. Selection of respirators for use in the workplace
  - C. Fit testing procedures
  - D. All the above
7. Asphalt shingles curling upward, hot soil or vent pipes, and interior search intelligence all help the roof team \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Find the interior stairs below the roof
  - B. Time their ventilation efforts with the attack team's advance
  - C. Decide where to cut
  - D. Get water on the fire though cracks and spaces made by the fire below
8. A walk in is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Person accounting of personnel on the fire scene by the IC
  - B. A meeting among command personnel on the fireground
  - C. Pre-incident survey of an interior operation
  - D. Direct notification to a fire station of some type of incident

9. T F Hose handling characteristics are a function of flow rate, hose size, friction loss, and pump discharge pressure.
10. Bleeding the nozzle before advancing a hoseline ensures all of the following except:
- A. Sufficient water flow
  - B. Proper hose diameter
  - C. Sufficient pressures
  - D. Functioning nozzle
11. What type of respiratory protection for nonfire applications provides breathable air to the user from a remote source through an air supply line?
- A. Supplied-air respirator
  - B. Powered-air purifying respirator
  - C. Air-purifying respirators
  - D. Self-contained breathing apparatus
12. What is the circle of danger?
- A. Fifteen feet from the origin of the fire
  - B. The area in which another firefighter may be touched by a tool another is using
  - C. The area immediately below a fire
  - D. The area within a cutline
13. When firefighters ventilate a window with a hand tool on a level surface, they should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Maintain a safe distance away from the window
  - B. Ventilate directly in front of the window for maximum strength
  - C. Ventilate only the bottom pane
  - D. Vent part of the window first. Pause until after fire attack and then vent the remaining window
14. The pressure created by a column of water (like a water tower) is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Elevation head
  - B. Non-compressible
  - C. Residual pressure
  - D. Elevation force
15. \_\_\_\_\_ is a force applied over a given area and used to move water through a hose and out of a nozzle.
- A. Elevation head
  - B. Flow
  - C. Displacement
  - D. Pressure
16. A \_\_\_\_\_ will turn black if exposed to temperatures greater than 300° F.
- A. Danger sticker
  - B. Heat sensor label
  - C. Tie rods
  - D. Electrical shock sticker

17. When firefighters arrive on the roof, they should size-up a means of escape for emergency retreat including:
- A. Using a tether to ensure they can always find a path back to their ladder
  - B. Placing ladders to each side of a building
  - C. Stay within visual contact of another firefighter so they can help if conditions deteriorate
  - D. Always have a blanket or similar cloth ready to catch firefighters if they must jump
18. What should be removed from a downed firefighter as he or she is removed through a window.
- A. The helmet
  - B. The SCBA
  - C. The boots
  - D. The PASS unit
19. Open-web steel bar joists \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Can be operated on for hours without fear of collapse
  - B. Are known to survive under fire conditions for over 12 hours of direct flame impingement
  - C. Are also known as Type 7 construction
  - D. May collapse when exposed to fire due to the fact that steel loses a large portion of its strength at 1,000° F, and such roofs have a quick failure rate with minimal warning, resulting in an unannounced collapse
20. Rotating ventilators are \_\_\_\_\_ when the turbine is operational, compared with when the turbine has been removed.
- A. 30% more efficient
  - B. Half as efficient
  - C. 300% more efficient
  - D. 3000% more efficient
21. Structural coats and pants are constructed of three layers which protect one from:
- A. Abrasion
  - B. Heat
  - C. Water
  - D. All the above
22. The second step in performing a roof ladder throw is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Throw or push the ladder into the window
  - B. Open the roof hooks
  - C. Raise the ladder to the proper height
  - D. Use the ladder's hooks to remove the center wooden sash
23. With the Bangor, or pole ladder, firefighters use poles attached to each side of the bed section to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. To assist in attaching the ladder to the apparatus for safe transport
  - B. Assist in venting operations
  - C. To slide down for quick egress from a building
  - D. Raise, lower, and stabilize the ladder

24. T F Goggles must be worn with the face shield or flip downs on a helmet to provide primary eye protection.
25. A \_\_\_\_\_ works in conjunction with the halyard to raise and lower three-section extension ladders.
- A. Wire cable
  - B. Ladder lock
  - C. Channel
  - D. Rung lock